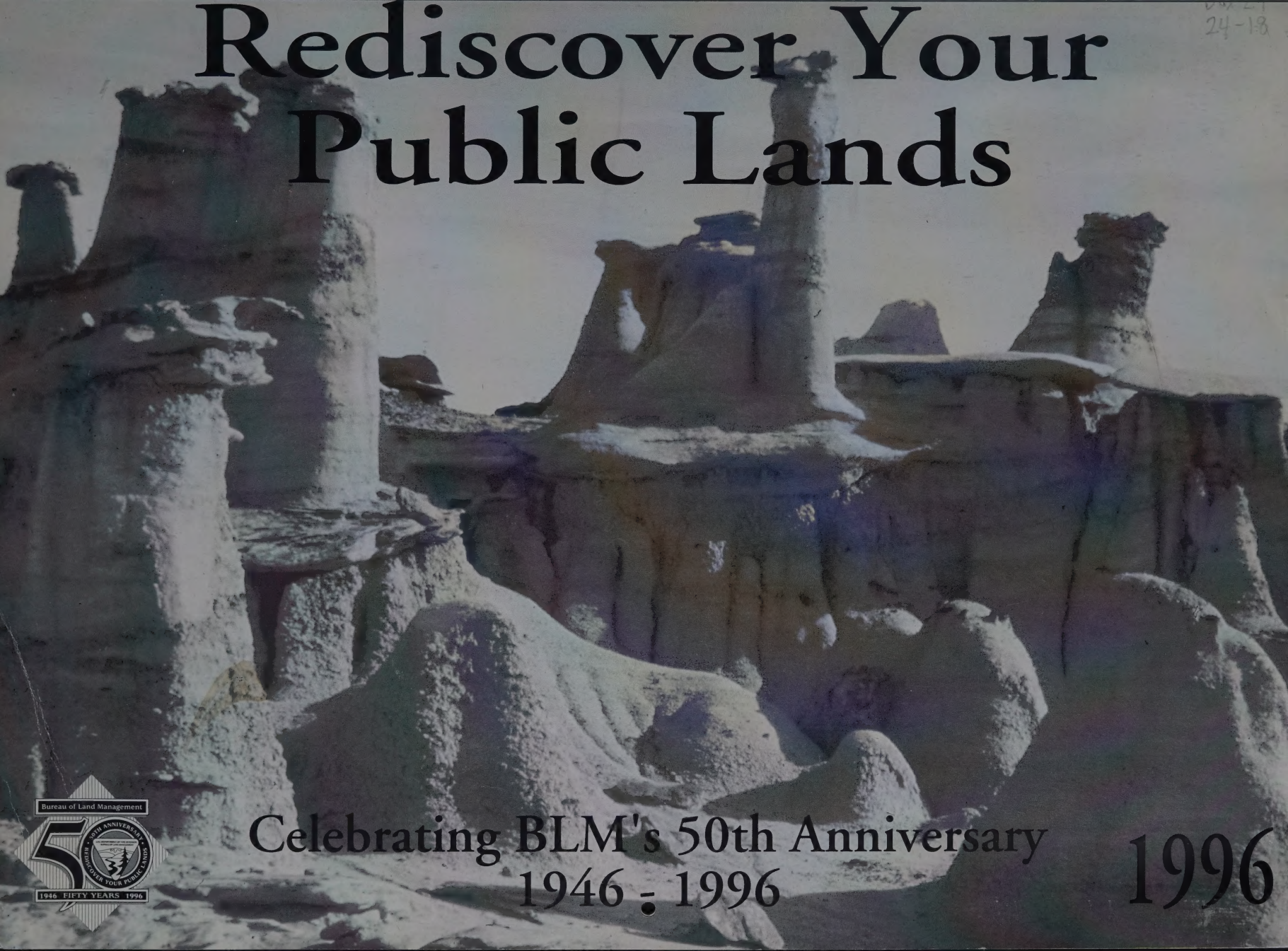
Rediscover Your Public Lands



Bureau of Land Management

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

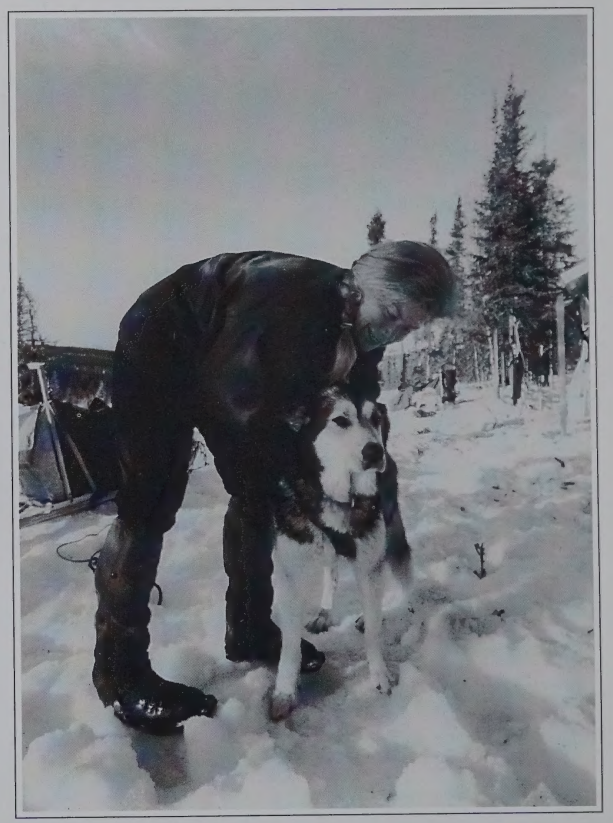
Celebrating BLM's 50th Anniversary
1946 - 1996

1996

ALASKA

Alaska! In Native terms, the word means "The Great Land." The superlatives that are used to describe Alaska don't totally do justice to the wonderful, and sometimes strange, but always fascinating natural resources of the State.

BLM manages approximately 75 million acres in Alaska. These lands range from the vast Arctic tundra reaches of the far north to tidewater glaciers racing toward the Gulf of Alaska. BLM lands in the northernmost State provide unique features, along with a wealth of fish and wildlife resources. They offer the chance to find real solitude, whether on an Arctic sojourn, floating a wild and scenic river, watching a crackling boreal display of northern lights against an Arctic winter sky, or coming face to face with caribou or a tundra grizzly. These lands are really "great lands."



The White Mountain National Recreation Area, which is the first and only National Recreation Area in Alaska, was established in 1980. This 1-million-acre area, located 60 miles northeast of Fairbanks, offers unparalleled opportunities for experiencing winter solitude or viewing the northern lights. It also features 9 BLM-maintained public recreation cabins and a 300-mile network of groomed trails for cross-country skiing, dog mushing, and snow machining.

DECEMBER

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JANUARY 1996

FEBRUARY

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Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
	1 1970 - National Environmental Policy Act NEW YEAR'S DAY	*2*	*3* 1959 - Alaska receives statehood	*4* 1896 - Utah receives statehood	*5* 1952 - BLM reserves land for Distant Early Warning Line	*6* 1912 - New Mexico receives statehood
7	*8*	*9* 1834 - General instructions to Deputy Surveyors issued	*10* 1969 - Designation of Aravaipa Canyon (AZ) and Paria Canyon (UT) Primitive Areas	*11*	*12*	*13*
14 1908 - Fred Dennett appointed GLO Commissioner	*15* MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY	*16* 1849 - Caleb Booth appointed Surveyor General of WI and IA	*17* 1917 - First Federal lease for coal mining issued in Utah	*18*	*19* 1982 - Reagan Administration establishes MMS	*20* 1790 - Alexander Hamilton recommends plan to dispose of public lands
21	*22*	*23* 1974 - Department of Interior issues permit to build Trans-Alaska pipeline	*24*	*25*	*26* 1837 - Michigan receives statehood	*27* 1993 - BLM's first winter Back Country Byway (Garnet-MT) dedicated
28 1907 - Richard Ballinger appointed GLO Commissioner	*29* 1861 - Kansas receives statehood 1979 - First Experimental Stewardship Program (Challis-ID) initiated	*30*	*31*			

ARIZONA

BLM Arizona administers 14.2 million acres of public lands that support recreation activities, wilderness, livestock grazing, cultural resources, wildlife, wild horses and burros, and minerals. Within the State are two mammoth kill sites, remnants of a Spanish military fort, and Indian dwellings more than 1,000 years old. Forty-seven dedicated wilderness areas encompassing 1.4 million acres and two riparian national conservation areas provide unique recreational opportunities.

Arizona administers the largest concession management program in BLM. Sixteen concessions along the Colorado River provide full-service campgrounds and trailer and recreational vehicle parks. Arizona also manages long-term visitor areas where thousands of "snowbirds" winter and camp from September to April.

The public lands have always been an important source of America's minerals. Some turn-of-the-century mining techniques involved the use of mule-driven railroads, as pictured here at the Shannon Mine, part of Arizona's Morenci Mining District circa 1901. Photo courtesy of Phelps Dodge Mining Corporation.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

REDISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

JANUARY

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FEBRUARY 1996

MARCH

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 1993 - GLO Automated Records Retrieval System debuts (ESO)	*2* 1848 - Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo adds 339 million acres to public domain	*3*
4 1859 - Willis Drummond appointed GLO Commissioner	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8* 1887 - Indian Allotment Act	*9*	*10*
11 1805 - Survey of land into quarter sections	*12*	*13*	*14* 1912 - Arizona receives statehood 1859 - Oregon receives statehood	*15* 1994 - Lake Havasu (AZ) Fisheries Improvement Program dedicated	*16* 1968 - ARCO and Humble Oil announce discovery of oil at Prudhoe Bay (AK)	*17* 1855 - Congress grants right of way for transcontinental telegraph line
18	*19* 1909 - Enlarged Homestead Act PRESIDENT'S DAY	*20*	*21*	*22* 1819 - Treaty with Spain for Florida concluded	*23* 1860 - Joseph Wilson appointed GLO Commissioner	*24* 1863 - Congressional Act establishes Arizona Territory
25 1920 - Mineral Leasing Act	*26*	*27* 1923 - National Petroleum Reserve 4 (AK) established	*28* 1948 - Act gives Alaska Natives unrestricted deeds for townsites	*29*		

CALIFORNIA

More than 14 million acres of public lands are managed by BLM in California. The terrain covered by these lands is extremely diverse, ranging from sagebrush plains to old-growth forests, from sand dunes to the Pacific coastline, and from land bordering rivers to arid high desert.

These public lands provide habitat for more than 800 species of plants and animals, many of them considered threatened or endangered. Each year, thousands of visitors make use of hiking trails, rivers, off-highway vehicle areas, campgrounds, and over 3.7 million acres of wilderness. BLM-managed lands provide rangeland for wild horses and burros and domestic livestock, and also support energy production in geothermal and oil and gas fields.

The King Range in northern California rises from sea level to 4,087 feet in less than 3 miles in a dramatic meeting of land and sea. Rugged topography and record rainfall create over 60,000 acres of desolate grandeur. The mountain streams, forests, and beaches are ideal for fishing, hunting, sightseeing, hiking, and horseback riding.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

REDISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

FEBRUARY

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APRIL

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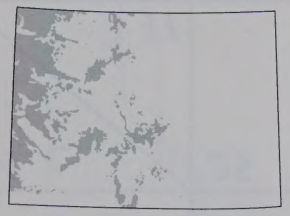
MARCH 1996

Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
					1 1867 - Nebraska receives statehood 1803 - Ohio receives statehood 1872 - Yellowstone National Park created	*2* 1942 - Construction begins on Alaska Highway
3 1845 - Florida receives statehood 1849 - Department of the Interior established	*4* 1788 - First land patent issued 1948 - Marion Clawson sworn in as BLM Director	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*
10	*11*	*12* 1914 - Bill authorizing Alaska railroad signed	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16* 1861 - James Edmunds appointed GLO Commissioner
17	*18*	*19* 1994 - Black Hills (AZ) Back Country Byway becomes 60th in national system	*20* 1885 - Lt. Allen Expedition explores central Alaska	*21*	*22* 1921 - William Spry appointed GLO Commissioner	*23* 1935 - First grazing district under TGA (Worland-WY) established
24 / *31*	*25*	*26* Land Act of 1804	*27* 1974 - First patent issued under ANCSA	*28* 1983 - BLM's first rail to trail (Bizz Johnson Trail-CA) designated	*29* 1928 - First grazing reserve (Mizpah Pumpkin Creek-MT)	*30* 1867 - Alaska purchase adds 378 million acres to public domain

COLORADO



BLM Colorado manages 8.3 million acres of public lands that vary from high alpine tundra to vast prairies. These public lands represent a great wealth of natural resources. Programs include oil and gas, coal, rangeland management, wildlife, wilderness, riparian habitat, recreation, cultural heritage, and other natural resources.

Colorado has an extensive recreation program that includes river rafting, mountain biking, hiking, sightseeing, jeeping, and many other activities. Tourism is one of Colorado's biggest industries, and BLM's contribution is significant.

Colorado is also home to some of the Nation's important archeological and historical sites, especially in the Four Corners area of southwestern Colorado. BLM's Anasazi Heritage Center, a world-class museum, is located in this area.

The Lowry Ruins National Historic Landmark near Cortez, Colorado, is open to the public and averages about 5,000 visitors per year. Lowry Ruins was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1967. One interesting feature of this ancient site is the various painted murals.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

DISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

MARCH

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APRIL 1996

MAY

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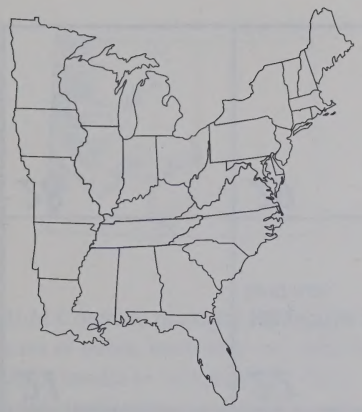
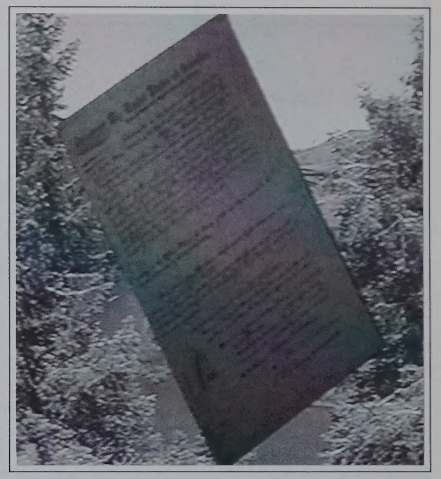
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
	1 1965 - Great Basin Fire Center (ID) established	*2*	*3* 1860 - Pony Express begins operations	*4*	*5* 1832 - Survey and sale of 40-acre tracts authorized	*6* 1991 - Arizona dedicates 38 wilderness areas
7 1798 - Congressional Act creates Mississippi Territory	*8* 1864 - Congress places survey of Indian lands under GLO	*9*	*10* 1941 - Free-roaming bison herd reintroduced in San Rafael Desert (UT)	*11* 1961 - Lower Colorado River Land Use Office established 1985 - Arizona Strip wilderness dedicated	*12*	*13*
14	*15* 1971 - Interior Board of Land Appeals created	*16* 1845 - James Shields appointed GLO Commissioner	*17*	*18* 1906 - San Francisco fire burns GLO office 1991 - First female BLM State Director appointed	*19* 1892 - Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation opened to white settlement	*20*
21	*22* 1889 - First Oklahoma land rush	*23*	*24* Act of 1820 sets minimum price of public domain at $1.25 per acre	*25* 1812 - General Land Office created	*26*	*27* 1935 - Soil Conservation Act
28	*29*	*30* 1812 - Louisiana receives statehood				



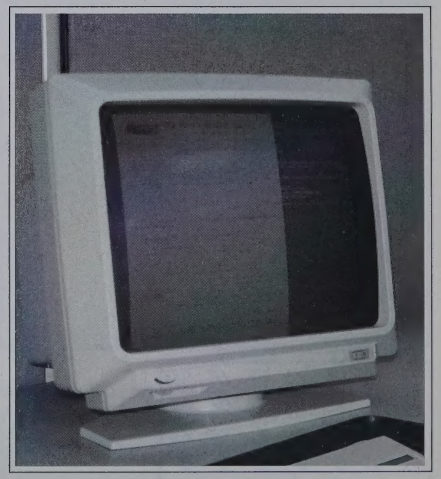
EASTERN STATES

Eastern States, a stone's throw from the Nation's Capitol, is responsible for the stewardship of public lands and resources under BLM's jurisdiction in the 31 states east of and bordering the Mississippi River. These resources are managed to maintain and restore the health of the public lands.

Eastern States is also responsible for the maintenance and protection of almost nine million official land records and cadastral surveys for the Department of the Interior, and for the adoption of the wild and free-roaming horses and burros gathered from Western public rangelands.



The precious, historic papers recording the early westward settlement of the Nation are being protected through BLM's Eastern States automation effort, "Preserving America's Heritage." When completed, more than 5 million Federal land patents, some dating back to the late 1700s, will be rescued from the stress of constant handling. This vital information will be computerized and made accessible through modern technology.



Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

RECOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

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MAY 1996

JUNE

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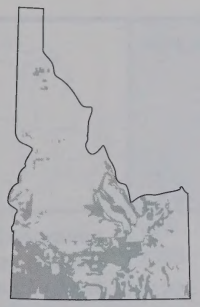
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
			1 1841 - First immigrant wagon train leaves Independence, Missouri for California	*2*	*3*	*4*
5	*6* 1989 - San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area (AZ) dedicated	*7* 1812 - Edward Tiffin appointed first GLO Commissioner	*8*	*9* 1981 - First "satellite" wild burro adoption conducted (ESO)	*10* 1800 - Congress directs establishment of local land offices General Mining Act of 1872	*11* 1858 - Minnesota receives statehood
12	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16* 1910 - Bureau of Mines created	*17* 1884 - Alaska Organic Act 1906 - Alaska Native Allotment Act	*18* Land Law of 1796 1980 - Mt. St. Helens erupts
19 1989 - Nation's first Back Country Byway (Wild Horse Canyon Road-CA) dedicated	*20* Land Ordinance of 1785 1862 - Homestead Act	*21* 1987 - Fish & Wildlife 2000 Strategic Plan signed	*22* 1953 - Submerged Lands Act	*23* 1992 - National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center opens in Baker City (OR)	*24* 1865 - Initial point set for survey of Arizona lands	*25* 1975 - First geothermal steam well in Utah
26	*27* MEMORIAL DAY	*28* 1963 - Outdoor Recreation Program Act	*29* 1848 - Wisconsin receives statehood	*30*	*31* 1977 - Final weld on Trans-Alaska pipeline	

IDAHO



The BLM in Idaho manages about 12 million acres of public lands within the State. These lands contain a diversity of resources that provide numerous benefits: watersheds, fish and wildlife habitat, scenery and open spaces, cultural resources, wild horses and burros, timber, minerals and energy resources, forage for domestic livestock, and opportunities for a wide variety of recreational activities.

The Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area, located along the Snake River near Boise, contains the greatest concentration of nesting raptors in North America. One of the unique features of the area is that significant wildlife populations exist in an area also used for agriculture, livestock grazing, military training, recreation, and for a variety of other uses.

Ferruginous hawk nestlings impatiently await their next meal in the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area located near Boise, Idaho.

MAY

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JUNE 1996

JULY

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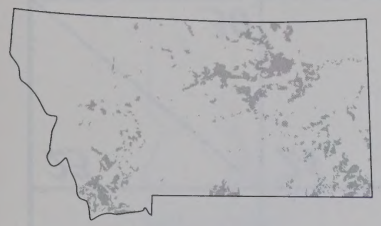
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
						1 1938 - Small Tract Act 1984 - BLM's first wilderness area (Bear Trap Canyon-MT) dedicated
2 1924 - Indian Citizenship Act	*3* 1878 - Timber Cutting Act 1878 - Timber and Stone Act	*4* 1897 - Forest Management Act	*5* 1913 - Clay Tallman appointed GLO Commissioner	*6* 1912 - Three-Year Homestead Act	*7* 1924 - Clarke-McNary Act provides for first cooperative forest fire control program	*8* 1906 - Antiquities Act 1988 - Empire-Cienega (AZ) land exchange completed
9 1916 - Oregon and California Railroad Land Grant reverts to U.S.	*10*	*11* 1906 - Forest Homestead Act	*12* 1840 - Congressional Act transfers records to States	*13*	*14* 1926 - Recreation and Public Purposes Act	*15* 1836 - Arkansas receives statehood 1846 - Acquisition of the Oregon Country
16	*17* 1902 - Reclamation Act	*18*	*19*	*20* 1992 - Pony Express Back Country Byway dedicated (UT)	*21* 1866 - Homestead Act amended to prohibit discrimination	*22*
23 / *30*	*24*	*25* 1910 - General Withdrawal Act	*26*	*27*	*28* 1934 - Taylor Grazing Act 1993 - First Environmental Education Camp (ESO)	*29*

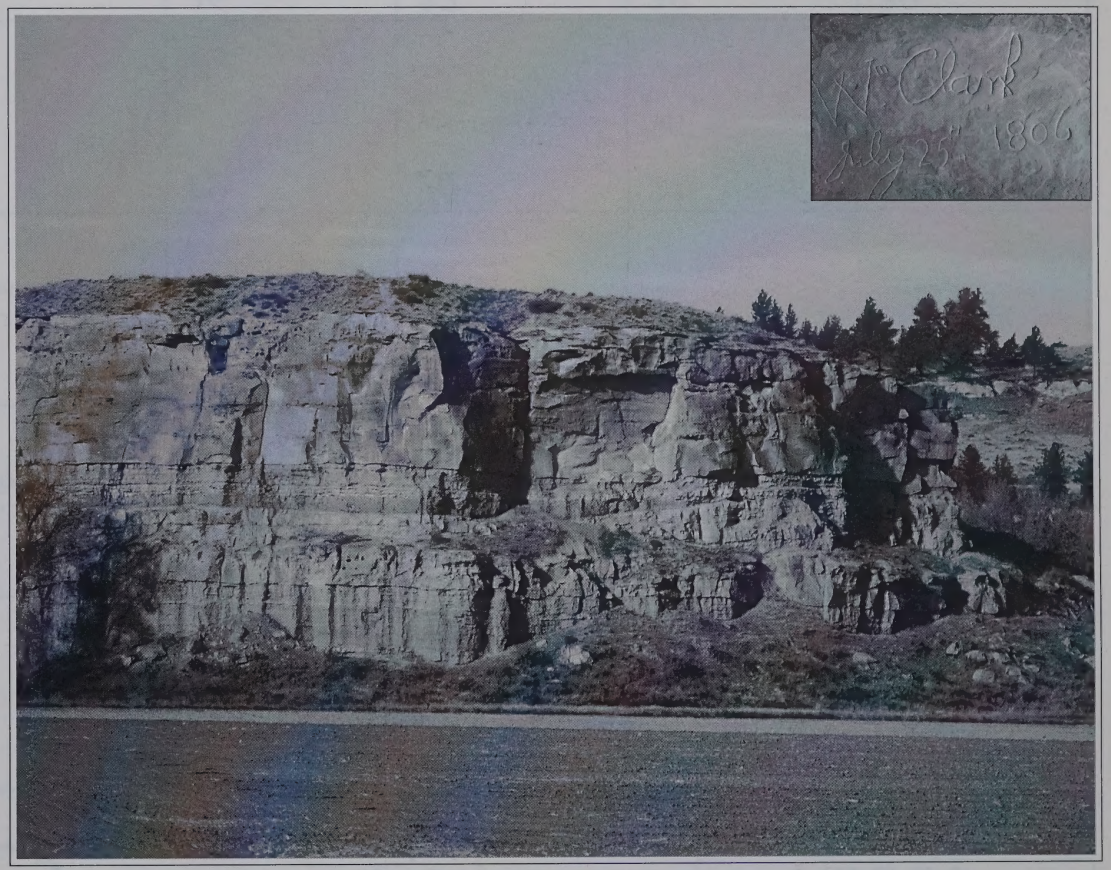
MONTANA/DAKOTAS



BLM administers over 8 million acres of land in Montana and over 300,000 acres in North and South Dakota. These public lands encompass many diverse landscapes--open prairie, badlands, mountains, and rivers.

Resource opportunities on these public lands range from archaeological and historic sites to commercial mineral deposits. Montana and the Dakotas are recognized nationally for their abundant wildlife, with over 600 species of fish and wildlife dependent on public lands for all or part of their yearlong habitat.

Recreational opportunities abound. Activities as diverse as fly fishing and mountain biking can be enjoyed on BLM lands.



On July 25, 1806, Captain William Clark and his command arrived at a unique rock formation near Billings, Montana, which the Crow people referred to as the "Mountain Lion's Lodge." Clark described it in his notes as a "remarkable rock" 200 feet high and 400 paces in circumference. Before he left the area, Clark carved his name and the date in the stone. This signature panel at Pompeys Pillar, a National Historic Landmark managed by the BLM, is the only surviving physical remains of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Bureau of Land Management
1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

JUNE

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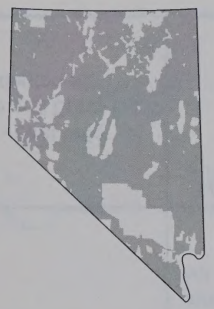
JULY 1996

Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
	1 1939 - Alaskan Fire Control Service established	*2* 1864 - Northern Pacific Railroad Land Grant 1862 - Morrill Land Grant Act	*3* 1890 - Idaho receives statehood 1958 - Water Supply Act	*4* 1836 - Congressional Act reorganizes GLO 1866 - Lode Mining Act INDEPENDENCE DAY	*5*	*6*
7	*8*	*9* 1870 - Placer Mining Act 1935 - Arizona Strip District established	*10* 1890 - Wyoming receives statehood 1915 - GLO sells lots for new railroad town of Anchorage (AK)	*11*	*12*	*13*
14	*15* 1923 - President Harding drives golden spike to complete Alaska Railroad	*16* **1946** **BLM established with merger of GLO and U.S. Grazing Service**	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20* 1790 - Secretary of Treasury recommmends establishment of GLO
21 1947 - Materials Act	*22* 1937 - Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act	*23* 1955 - Multiple Surface Use Act	*24* 1835 - Ethan Brown appointed GLO Commissioner	*25* 1866 - Oregon and California Railroad Land Grant Act 1969 - BIFC established	*26* 1995 - First wild-born blackfooted ferrets found in Phillips RA (MT)	*27*
28 1990 - First Wild Horse and Burro Expo in Lexington (KY)	*29*	*30*	*31*			

NEVADA



BLM-managed lands in Nevada extend from the Sierra foothills in the west to pinyon juniper woodlands in the east. In the north, public lands include high desert used for grazing and an area called the Carlin Trend, site of the Nation's largest gold mines. To the south is the Mojave Desert, home to desert tortoise and the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, a major recreation and tourist attraction.

Nevada public lands boast 100 wild horse and burro herd management areas and 110 Wilderness Study Areas of which 52 have been recommended for total or partial designation as wilderness.

The BLM oversees about 48 million acres in Nevada, or about 67 percent of the State.

As a result of the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, the BLM protects, manages, and controls wild horses and burros on the public lands.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

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JULY

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AUGUST 1996

SEPTEMBER

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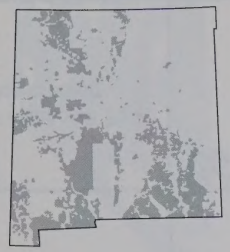
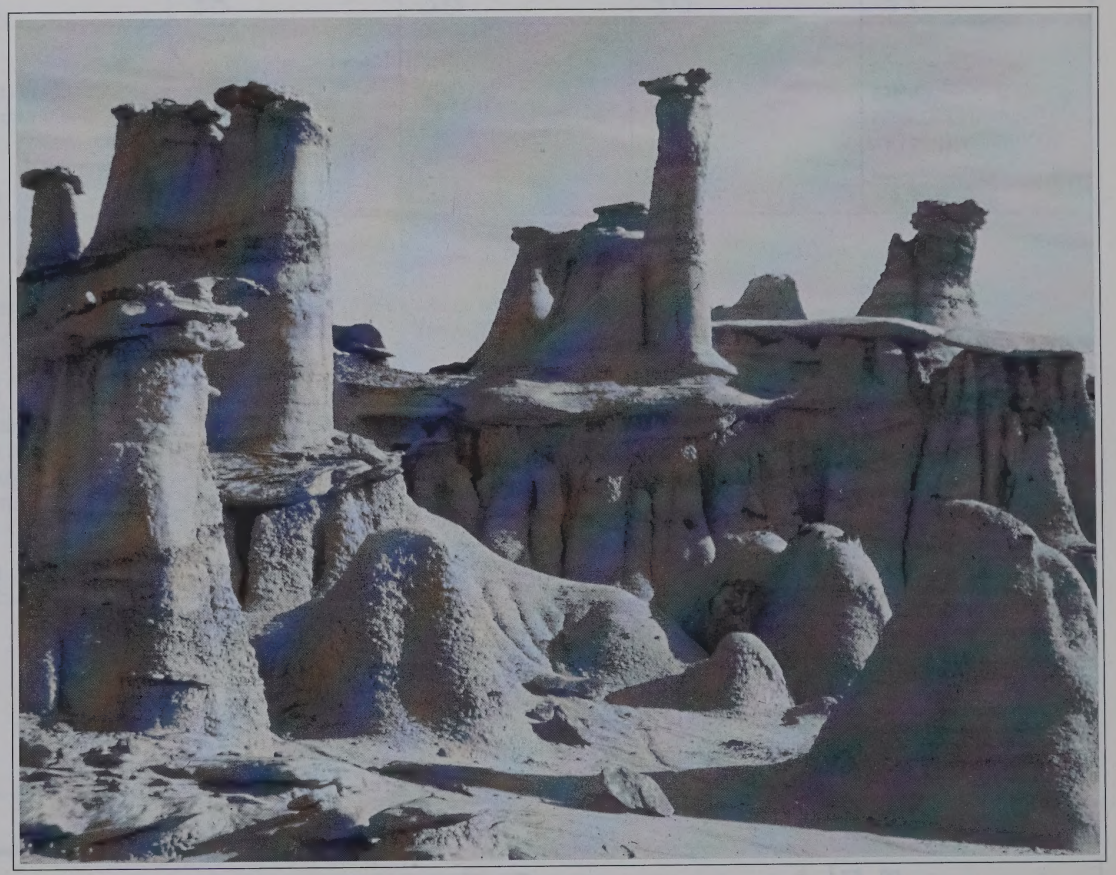
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
				1 1876 - Colorado receives statehood	*2* 1992 - Wild Horse and Burro display unveiled at Kentucky Horse Park Visitor Center	*3* Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977
4 1993 - Snake River Birds of Prey Area (ID) designated NCA	*5*	*6* 1901 - Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Wichita, and Caddo lands opened to white settlement	*7* 1947 - Acquired Mineral Lands Leasing Act	*8*	*9* 1887 - First official survey performed in Alaska	*10* 1821 - Missouri receives statehood
11	*12*	*13* 1954 - Multiple Mineral Development Act	*14* 1933 - Tillamook Burn destroys 486 square miles of Oregon's finest timber	*15* 1979 - First Wild Horse and Burro contract adoption center in Cross Plains (TN) opens	*16*	*17*
18 1894 - Carey Act	*19*	*20* 1966 - Oxbow fire (OR) burns over 43,000 acres	*21* 1935 - Historic Sites Act 1988 - Anasazi Heritage Center (CO) opens	*22*	*23*	*24* 1814 - British troops burn GLO building in Washington, D.C.
25 1916 - National Park Service created	*26*	*27*	*28* 1937 - Oregon and California Revested Lands Sustained Yield Act	*29*	*30* 1949 - Alaska Public Lands Sale Act	*31*

NEW MEXICO



BLM manages almost 13 million acres in New Mexico. The terrain is varied, encompassing desert landscapes, mountains, brush-covered hillsides, wild rivers, and dry arroyos.

Public lands in New Mexico are rich in cultural and natural resources. The largest reserve of potash in the U.S. is in southeast New Mexico, and the San Juan basin in the northwest corner of the State has one of the Nation's most significant reserves of natural gas. New Mexico is home to several 19th-century military forts, as well as more than 250 limestone caverns. In addition, New Mexico's public lands offer numerous recreational opportunities, including the Rio Grande, a portion of which is designated a Wild and Scenic River, the Valley of the Fires Recreation Area, and the Bisti Wilderness.



The "Bisti" is a 70-million-year-old erosion project created by nature's engineers. It is part of a rare and unusual sequence of badlands, one of only four in the world, that represents one of the most stunning features under BLM's stewardship. The Bisti Wilderness Area attracts paleontologists, photographers, recreationists, artists, and people in search of evidence of the awesome forces of time.

Bureau of Land Management

50th ANNIVERSARY

REDISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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SEPTEMBER 1996

OCTOBER						
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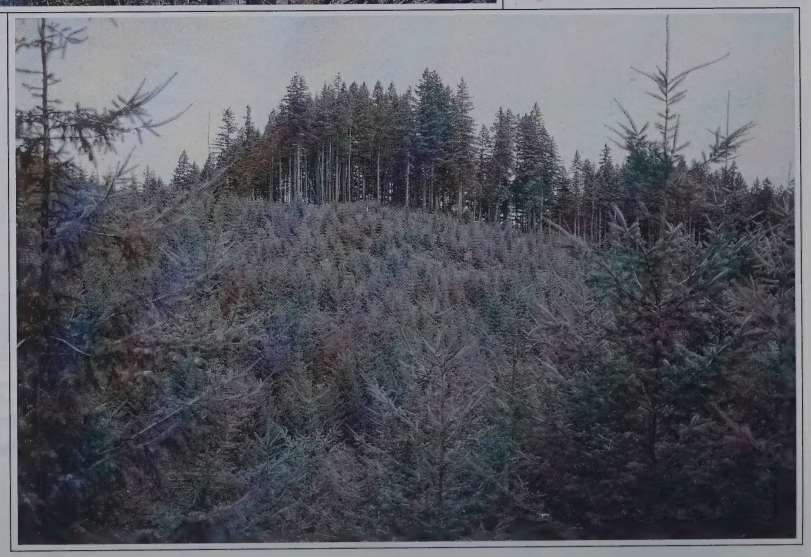
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
1 1869 - First homestead patent issued	*2* LABOR DAY	*3* 1964 - Wilderness Act 1964 - Land and Water Conservation Fund Act	*4* 1841 - Preemption Act	*5*	*6*	*7*
8 1959 - Wild Horse Annie Act	*9* 1850 - California receives statehood 1964 - Public Land Law Review Commission established	*10* 1907 - Largest national forest (Tongass-AK) established	*11* 1981 - First wild horse adoption held in Sparta (MI)	*12*	*13*	*14*
15 1960 - Sikes Act	*16* 1893 - GLO opens land run for the Cherokee Strip (OK)	*17*	*18*	*19* 1789 - U.S. Constitution adopted 1964 - Classification and Multiple Use Act	*20* Act of 1850 grants public lands for railway construction	*21*
22	*23*	*24* 1906 - Devils Tower (WY) established as first national monument	*25* 1989 - Preserving America's Heritage Project begins (ESO)	*26* 1983 - Last offering of public land for settlement at Slana (AK)	*27*	*28*
29	*30* 1785 - First rectangular surveys begin in Ohio					

OREGON

BLM manages over 15 million acres of land in Oregon and over 350,000 acres in Washington. The agency also has subsurface responsibilities for about 39 million acres in both States. BLM-managed natural resources include vegetation; minerals; soil, water, and air; wildlife habitat; and wild horses.

Oregon's western public lands are heavily forested with Douglas fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, and white fir. These lands provide critical habitat for numerous plant and animal species and encompass over 100 developed recreation sites that attract more than 1 million visitors annually.

At BLM's National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Baker City, visitors learn about the hardships of the pioneers who trekked across the 2,000-mile Oregon Trail during the mid-1800s.



On August 20, 1966, a spark from a diesel engine apparently started a fire on Oxbow Ridge (top). Within 20 minutes, the fire spread to 35 acres; by the time it was contained, it had traveled over 10 miles and consumed 43,000 acres. Immediately after the fire, a billion board feet of timber was recovered and rehabilitation efforts were begun. Today, a new forest of 50-foot trees greets Oxbow visitors.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

REDISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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OCTOBER 1996

NOVEMBER						
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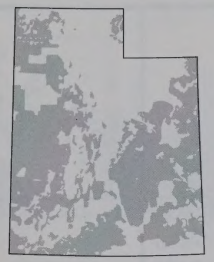
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
		1 1796 - Rufus Putnam appointed first Surveyor General	*2* 1968 - National Trails System Act 1968 - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	*3* 1992 - Arizona begins week-long Columbus Quincentenary Symposium	*4*	*5*
6	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10* 1994 - First blackfooted ferret reintroduced to Phillips RA (MT)	*11* 1814 - Josiah Meigs appointed GLO Comissioner	*12* 1962 - Storm in OR/WA blows down 10 billion board feet of timber
13 1859 - Samuel Smith appointed GLO Commissioner	*14* COLUMBUS DAY	*15* 1966 - National Historic Preservation Act	*16* 1805 - Lewis and Clark reach mouth of Snake River	*17*	*18* 1990 - Minnesota Lands Bill	*19*
20	*21* 1970 - King Range becomes first NCA 1976 - Federal Land Policy and Management Act	*22* 1988 - Michigan Lands Improvement Act	*23* 1803 - U.S. takes possession of Louisiana Territory	*24*	*25* 1976 - Public Rangelands Improvement Act	*26*
27	*28*	*29*	*30* 1993 - First CD-ROM containing Federal land patent data issued	*31* 1864 - Nevada receives statehood 1803 - Louisiana Purchase 1979 - Archaeological Resources Protection Act		

UTAH



BLM is the major steward in Utah protecting over 22 million acres of public lands that comprise 42 percent of the State. Five districts oversee Zion's world-famous scenery, vast Great Basin expanses, fast flowing riverways, Colorado Plateau wilderness, slickrock mountain biking, and marketable energy resources in the form of high BTU Wasatch-Bituminous coal and Uintah Basin natural gas. Utah's twisting sandstone canyons, historic movie settings, the Bonneville Salt Flats, spellbinding archaeological and paleontological sites, and a rich heritage of mid-1800s land settlement offer a wealth of opportunities for residents and visitors alike. Traditional domestic livestock use rounds out the picture of public land use.

The challenge in Utah is that there aren't enough hours in one's lifetime to visit and experience all its spectacular beauty.

The Escalante River near Escalante, Utah exhibited considerable change between 1949 (top) and August 1992 (bottom). Innovative management techniques, including shifting livestock grazing to late fall/early winter in the 1960s, resulted in dramatic improvements in channel and riparian vegetation conditions.

Bureau of Land Management

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

OCTOBER						
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NOVEMBER 1996

DECEMBER						
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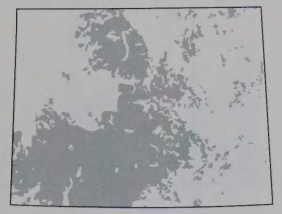
Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
					1	*2* 1889 - North Dakota and South Dakota receive statehood
3	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8* 1889 - Montana receives statehood	*9* 1921 - Federal Highway Act
10 1978 - Iditarod National Historic Trail (AK) established	*11* 1889 - Washington receives statehood VETERANS DAY	*12*	*13* 1984 - Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness (AZ) dedicated	*14*	*15*	*16* 1907 - Oklahoma receives statehood
17	*18* 1988 - San Pedro Riparian (AZ) NCA established	*19*	*20*	*21*	*22* 1991 - Pompeys Pillar (MT) purchased	*23*
24	*25*	*26* 1980 - Snake River Birds of Prey Area (ID) created	*27*	*28* 1973 - Endangered Species Act THANKSGIVING DAY	*29*	*30*

WYOMING



The more than 18 million acres of public lands in Wyoming contain not only high desert plains but also encompass sand dunes, badlands, and rugged mountains.

Wyoming's public lands are expected to see the development of as many as 11,000 new oil and gas wells by 2015. Public lands contribute significantly to Wyoming's status as the leading coal-producing State in the Nation. Public lands also offer blue-ribbon trout fishing and world-class hunting, as well as camping, hiking, and caving.

Some of the Nation's most significant cultural resource discoveries have occurred on Wyoming's public lands, including the first fully articulated allosaurus, Native American petroglyphs, emigrant etchings, and original wagon wheel ruts left by settlers moving westward.

Wyoming BLM manages about 350 miles of four Congressionally designated National Historic Trails: the Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer, and Overland. Although almost 150 years have passed since the trails were used, some portions of these corridors of Western movement remain visible and intact.

Bureau of Land Management

50TH ANNIVERSARY

REDISCOVER YOUR PUBLIC LANDS

1946 FIFTY YEARS 1996

NOVEMBER						
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DECEMBER 1996

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Sunday	*Monday*	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*	*Friday*	*Saturday*
1	*2* 1980 - Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act	*3* 1818 - Illinois receives statehood 1982 - MMS onshore minerals management functions transferred to BLM	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
8	*9*	*10* 1817 - Mississippi receives statehood	*11* 1816 - Indiana receives statehood	*12*	*13*	*14* 1819 - Alabama receives statehood
15 1971 - Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act	*16*	*17*	*18* 1971 - Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act	*19*	*20*	*21*
22	*23*	*24* 1970 - Geothermal Steam Act	*25* 1908 - Gold discovered at Iditarod (AK) CHRISTMAS DAY	*26*	*27*	*28* 1846 - Iowa receives statehood
29 1928 - Color of Title Act 1916 - Stockraising Homestead Act	*30* 1853 - Gadsden Purchase	*31*				

WYOMING
DECEMBER 1900

Other Interesting Dates in History...

January 1, 1994 - Eighth billionth barrel of oil arrives via the Trans-Alaska pipeline
January 4, 1908 - Government blazes what will become the BLM-managed Iditarod National Historic Trail
February 1, 1905 - U.S. Forest Service created
March 3, 1891 - General Revision Act creates first timber reserves
March 3, 1875 - Railway Act grants free rights of way to railroads across public lands
March 6, 1879 - U.S. Geological Survey established
March 24, 1989 - Largest oil spill (Prince William Sound-AK) in U.S.
March 27, 1964 - Largest recorded earthquake in North America (9.2) hits Alaska
March 31, 1933 - Civilian Conservation Corps created
April 24, 1993 - Historic Route 66 becomes the nation's 52nd National Back Country Byway
May 10, 1869 - Transcontinental railroad completed (Promontory, Utah)
May 30, 1898 - Boats (7,124) carrying more than 30,000 goldseekers leave Lake Bennet for Dawson City during the Klondike Gold Rush
June 2, 1942 - Japanese bomb Dutch Harbor (AK)
June 2, 1978 - Eagle Historical District (AK) designated National Historic Landmark
June 21, 1962 - Holanda Creek Fire (AK) burns over 803 thousand acres
July 16, 1962 - First Alaska airborne control survey performed
July 20, 1942 - GLO sets aside land for Alaska to Canada military highway (ALCAN) that will connect Alaska to the continental U.S.
August 4, 1976 - Federal Coal Leasing Amendment Act
August 28, 1984 - Arizona Wilderness Act

Acronyms

ANCSA - Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
BIFC - Boise Interagency Fire Center
ESO - Eastern States Office
GLO - General Land Office
MMS - Minerals Management Service
NCA - National Conservation Area

MISSION

The Bureau of Land Management sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.